## Senate



General Assembly

File No. 586

January Session, 2003

Substitute Senate Bill No. 978

Senate, April 30, 2003

The Committee on Judiciary reported through SEN. MCDONALD of the 27th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL LIABILITY FOR RECREATIONAL LAND USE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 52-557n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
- 3 (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a political subdivision 4 of the state shall be liable for damages to person or property caused by: 5 (A) The negligent acts or omissions of such political subdivision or any 6 employee, officer or agent thereof acting within the scope of his or her 7 employment or official duties; (B) negligence in the performance of 8 functions from which the political subdivision derives a special corporate profit or pecuniary benefit; and (C) acts of the political 10 subdivision which constitute the creation or participation in the 11 creation of a nuisance; provided, no cause of action shall be 12 maintained for damages resulting from injury to any person or 13 property by means of a defective road or bridge except pursuant to

sSB978 / File No. 586 1

section 13a-149.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a political subdivision of the state shall not be liable for damages to person or property caused by: (A) Acts or omissions of any employee, officer or agent which constitute criminal conduct, fraud, actual malice or wilful misconduct; or (B) negligent acts or omissions which require the exercise of judgment or discretion as an official function of the authority expressly or impliedly granted by law.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a political subdivision of the state or any employee, officer or agent thereof acting within the scope of his or her employment or official duties shall not be liable for damages to person or property resulting from: (1) The condition of natural land or unimproved property, including any such land or property used for passive recreational activities; (2) the condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain or similar structure when used by a person in a manner which is not reasonably foreseeable; (3) the temporary condition of a road or bridge which results from weather, if the political subdivision has not received notice and has not had a reasonable opportunity to make the condition safe; (4) the condition of an unpaved road, trail or footpath, the purpose of which is to provide access to a recreational or scenic area, if the political subdivision has not received notice and has not had a reasonable opportunity to make the condition safe; (5) the initiation of a judicial or administrative proceeding, provided that such action is not determined to have been commenced or prosecuted without probable cause or with a malicious intent to vex or trouble, as provided in section 52-568; (6) the act or omission of someone other than an employee, officer or agent of the political subdivision; (7) the issuance, denial, suspension or revocation of, or failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order or similar authorization, when such authority is a discretionary function by law, unless such issuance, denial, suspension or revocation or such failure or refusal constitutes a reckless disregard for health or safety; (8) failure to make an inspection or making an

inadequate or negligent inspection of any property, other than property owned or leased by or leased to such political subdivision, to determine whether the property complies with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health or safety, unless the political subdivision had notice of such a violation of law or such a hazard or unless such failure to inspect or such inadequate or negligent inspection constitutes a reckless disregard for health or safety under all the relevant circumstances; (9) failure to detect or prevent pollution of the environment, including groundwater, watercourses and wells, by individuals or entities other than the political subdivision; or (10) conditions on land sold or transferred to the political subdivision by the state when such conditions existed at the time the land was sold or transferred to the political subdivision.

(c) Any person who serves as a member of any board, commission, committee or agency of a municipality, and who is not compensated for such membership on a salary or prorated equivalent basis, shall not be personally liable for damage or injury occurring on or after October 1, 1992, resulting from any act, error or omission made in the exercise of such person's policy or decision-making responsibilities on such board, commission, committee or agency if such person (1) was acting in good faith [,] and within the scope of such person's official functions and duties, and (2) was not acting in violation of any state, municipal or professional code of ethics regulating the conduct of such person [,] or in violation of subsection (a) of section 9-369b or subsection (b) or (c) of section 1-206. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if such damage or injury was caused by the reckless, wilful or wanton misconduct of such person.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	October 1, 2003		

#### JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

### Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 04 \$	FY 05 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential Savings	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

## Explanation

By clarifying that municipal immunity from liability includes any damages to person or property resulting from the condition of land used for passive recreational activities, the bill could reduce future municipal costs for litigation and/or judgments.

## **OLR Bill Analysis**

sSB 978

# AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL LIABILITY FOR RECREATIONAL LAND USE

#### SUMMARY:

Under current law, municipalities and their employees, officers, and agents acting within the scope of their employment or official duties are not liable for injuries to people or damage to property resulting from the condition of natural land or unimproved property. The bill specifies that the immunity applies to such land or property when it is used for passive recreational activities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2003

### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Judiciary Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 35 Nay 6